

GA-COE

FAA Contract DTFA03-02-C

Security Assessment for General Aviation

Synopsis

The GA Center of Excellence was awarded a contract by the FAA to study the security of general aviation. This study emerged from legislation in which the Conferees observed "that research into providing better security with minimal disruption in the system in the area of general aviation is important. "The Conferees note that the FAA has recently designated a consortium of schools as a general aviation center of excellence and anticipates that the FAA would draw upon the expertise of these institutions in formulating a security program for general aviation." The objectives were stated as follows:

The purpose of this project is to develop a plan for improving general aviation security in the United States. The contractor shall include in the plan:

- (1) a survey of the general aviation security landscape,
- (2) a thorough review of all applicable literature,
- (3) a study of the security concerns of the professional associations that deal with general aviation,
- (4) A review of security technology applicable to general aviation,
- (5) a discussion of possible short-term, mid-term, and long-term security strategies for general aviation,
- (6) a matrix of recommendations that will address policy and procedure, regulatory and certification issues, technology applications, phased implementation, and funding issues.

The following deliverables were addressed in the contract with due dates as specified:

<u>Statement of Work Deliverables (Date of Award: April 1, 2002)</u>	<u>Deliverable Due Date</u>
<i>C.2.1.1 The contractor shall host a kickoff meeting as soon as possible after the award of the contract. This meeting will form the basis for the development of the program plan. Minutes of the meeting shall be provided by the contractor within 5 days of the meeting.</i>	<i>April 19, 2002</i>
<i>C.2.1.2 Within 30 days of the kickoff meeting, the contractor shall provide a detailed work outline that delineates the proposed approach</i>	

for completing the statement of work.

May 12, 2002

C.2.1.3 The contractor shall submit a progress report every month from the award date, for FAA review. The monthly progress report shall be delivered concurrently with the invoice.

1st of each month

C.2.1.4 The contractor shall provide a trip report within 5 days of the Date of any travel undertaken in the performance of this contract. See Section B of this SIR for travel limitations.

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C.2.1.5 The contractor shall provide a draft technical report 5 months from the date of award. The FAA will have two weeks to review and approve the draft.

Sept. 1, 02

C.2.1.6 Contractor shall make any corrections requested by the FAA and return the final report, which shall include the plan, description of minutes from meetings or workshops as appropriate, and a summary of contractor activities. The report shall be in the form of a hard copy (5 copies) and onecopy in an electronic format compatible with Microsoft Office 2000.

*14 days after
buy in*

The CGAR research group made up of representatives from Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, both the Daytona Beach and Prescott, AZ campuses (PI), the University of North Dakota; Florida A & M University; University of Alaska, and Wichita State University. The task assignments were defined by group consensus as follows:

- (1) A survey of the general aviation security landscape – FAMU and UAF
 - a. Description of General Aviation
 - b. Operations under FAR Parts 135, 91, 61, and 141
 - c. GA airports
 - d. FBOs
 - e. Washington D.C. area airports
 - f. ATC
 - g. congressional mandated requirements (task to be completed by ERAU-PR and submitted into this section)
 - h. FAA appropriate solicited and unsolicited security proposals (if available). Task will be an initial survey; further tasking may be required as a result of the initial survey.
- (2) A thorough review of all applicable literature – UND
 - a. General Aviation
 - b. Security and Intelligence
 - c. Screening
 - d. Global terrorism

- e. Medical
- f. Environmental threat assessment
- g. Bibliography
- (3) a study of the security concerns of the professional associations that deal with general aviation – ERAU
 - a. Interviews with relevant groups (professional organizations)
 - i. AOPA
 - ii. NBAA
 - iii. EAA
 - iv. GA Coalition
 - v. NATA
 - vi. GAMA
 - vii. CAP
 - viii. AAAE
 - ix. NAFI
 - x. ICAO (Proceedings)
 - b. Review of published information from professional organizations
 - c. Interviews with non-aviation groups
 - d. Review of industry groups that have been actively working to address public and congressional concerns and have collectively or individually developed many optional partial or total solutions
- (4) The discovery of security technology applicable to general aviation – WSU
 - a. Explosive Detection Systems (EDS)
 - b. Biometric
 - c. Weapons detection
 - d. Physical perimeter technology
 - e. Air Taxi Operators (Part 135)
 - f. Theft prevention
 - g. Who can fly and buy
 - h. Data integration and transmission

Each institution completed its assigned tasks in a timely matter and submitted them to the PI who assembled the information into a report that was share with all the institutions. The final two tasks (a discussion of possible short-term, mid-term, and long-term security strategies for general aviation, and a matrix of recommendations that will address policy and procedure, regulatory and certification issues, technology applications, phased implementation, and funding issues) were completed by the group in a meeting held in Atlanta during late July.

A final draft of the report was submitted to the FAA on August 26, 2002.